







BASE HOSPITAL.

NO. 52.

War Diary.

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BASE HOSPITAL.



Base Hospital #52 (authorized complement 35 officers, 200 men, 100 nurses) was organized, pursuant to instructions of the Surgeon General, U. S. Army, at Camp Gordon, (Atlanta) Ga., June 1918. July 5, 1918, the organization consisting of 34 officers and 145 men (no nurses) left Camp Gordon for service in France. Arrived at Camp Merritt, N.J., July 7, 1918. At Camp Merritt, N.J., 56 men were received and three were transferred to Hospital. Sailed from Brooklyn July 14, 1918 (embarked the day before) on the transport Karmala. The latter being unable to keep up with the large convoy in which she was sailing was at 1 P.M. July 16, 1918, directed to proceed alone to Halifax to join another convoy. Arrived at Halifax 11 A.M. July 17 and departed with a large convoy, 8 A.M. July 20. Arrived at Liverpool July 31 being convoyed by a cruiser throughout and destroyers at both ends of the voyage. Stopped the night of July 31 - Aug. 1, in a British Rest Camp near Liverpool and proceeded by rail at 9:40 A.M. Aug. 1st to Southampton. Arrived at American Rest Camp, Southampton, 5 P.M. Aug. 1st and remained until 2 P.M. Aug. 2nd. Transferred one man sick to Hospital, Southampton. Sailed Aug. 2nd from Southampton to Cherbourg on the transport, Aboarth. Disembarked at Cherbourg, 7 A.M. Aug. 3rd and marched to British Rest Camp nearby. Entrained at Cherbourg 9 P.M. Aug. 5th for Rimaucourt, Haute Marne, at which place the organization arrived for station and duty 7 A.M. Aug. 8, 1918. At Rimaucourt - a Hospital Center - a group of five hospitals was under construction, Base Hospital #52 occupied Section "B" of this group as it was the one of the group most nearly completed, lacking however when occupied, much essential construction.

The Hospital equipment requisitioned for in the United States not having arrived, the necessity of caring immediately for patients forced the hurried, makeshift, equipment of the hospital with cots, bedsacks, etc, expecting same to be replaced later with proper equipment.

The first death occurring in this hospital was due to pneumonia. ) Pvt. Nicholaum Footo of the personnel, Base Hospital #52 died at 4:23 P.M. September 10, 1918.

( The first patients arrived by rail - American Hospital Train No. 59, ) Alexander E. Listoe, 1st Lieut. M.C., commanding, from hospitals in the vicinity of Toul at 11:07 P.M. Sept. 14, 1918. These were medical cases except few slightly wounded, 501 - about 300 being able to walk.





Between Sept. 4th and 14th, local patients to the number of 96 had been admitted.

Sept. 15th, 1918 - one death from pneumonia (Private Chalmer N. Thomas) occurred in the cases received last night.

Sept. 24, 1918 - the first evacuation of patients was effected this date - twenty Class "A" (duty) men sent by rail to Is-Sur-Tille for disposition by the Regulating Officer at that place.

In patients received to this date, there has been forty-three (43) cases of pneumonia (a few Croupous, but chiefly broncho-pneumonia) with ten (10) deaths. The most of these cases were well advanced when received.

The first female nurses arrived (for temporary duty) this date - ten from Base Hospital #66 and fifteen from Base Hospital #53.

Sept. 27, 1918 - The first (except Class A) patients were evacuated, one hundred fourteen (114) sitting and seventy-six (76) lying cases were entrained on American Hospital Train #54 destined for Bordeaux.

On October 13, 1918, 94 nurses, Base Hospital #52 arrived for duty. Others followed later to a total number of 101.

The continuing heavy evacuations from the front compelled the utilization of the Crisis expansion (Marque tents accommodating 14 patients each) thereby bringing the hospital capacity to 2150.

On October 14, "D" Section of this Center, to operate which a Base Hospital was not available, was hurriedly equipped with cots and blankets and in this manner accommodations were provided for over one thousand patients who arrived that night. This was carried as an overflow of Base Hospital #52 the personnel of which aided by Convalescent Camp No. 3, was now caring for approximately three thousand patients. Many of these cases were mild types of illness and slightly gassed cases but there were large numbers of severely wounded - this hospital having, by direction of the Center Commander, become the Surgical hospital of the Center.

At this time (October - November) the Surgical wards presented almost every variety of war wounds, compound fractures of the long bones predominating.

On November 27, Base Hospital #238 assumed charge of "D" Section (referred to above).

The last war casualties arrived November 29, 1918.





Of a total of 1067 war wounds received into this hospital 30 died, shortly after admission, as a direct result of wounds or gas infection.

Following the Armistice, a gradual transfer of patients followed until on January 1, 1919, less than two hundred cases remained. Personnel was by this time reduced by transfer until the morning reports (Jan. 1, 1919) showed for duty, officers 33, enlisted men 189 and nurses 35.

Between September 4, 1918 and January 23, 1919, Base Hospital #52 admitted six thousand three hundred eighty eight (6388) patients, tabulated as follows:

War Wounds (including 2260 gassed cases)	3327
Other surgical conditions	933
Medical cases	2128
Total deaths	70 equals 1.096 per cent.

The personnel was reduced by the deaths of three enlisted men, Pvt. Nicholaum Footo, by pneumonia; Cook Claude C. Shoub, by pneumonia and Pvt. 1st cl. Albert B. Cross, by fracture of skull in motorcycle accident.

Transfer of officers, enlisted men and nurses reduced the personnel to 20 officers, 165 enlisted men and 32 nurses on January 23, 1919 when telegraphic report, pursuant to instructions, was made to the Chief Surgeon, A.E.F., that Base Hospital #52 had ceased to functionate at midnight, January 22, 1919 and awaited orders to return home.

*A true copy to date - Feb. 27, 1919.*

*Don Baker  
Col. m.c.*





1. Base Hospital No. 52.
2. Organized June 14, 1918 at Camp Gordon, Ga., per letter of instruction from the Surgeon General, U. S. Army.
3. Ceased to function at midnight January 22, 1919.
4. Colonel David Baker, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, throughout.
5. Surgical Chief - Major William F. Verdi, M.C., New Haven, Conn.  
Medical Chief - Major Willard C. Stoner, M.C., Cleveland, Ohio.
6. Adjutant - Captain Dall Timbrook, Sanitary Corps.  
Registrar - 1st Lt. Fred R. Hampton, Sanitary Corps.  
Detachment Commander - 1st Lt. Oliver C. Bennett, M. C.  
Dress Officer - 1st Lt. [Name obscured], M. C.  
Medical Supply Officer - 1st Lt. Walter R. McCoy, M. C.  
Asst. Medical Supply Officer - 2nd Lt. Marion G. Thomas, Sanitary Corps.  
Surgical Service.  
Captain Otis H. Johnson, M. C.  
Captain Joseph E. Johnson, M. C.  
Captain Arthur F. Weyerbacher, M. C. (Urology)  
Captain Anson L. Nickerson, M. C.  
Captain Frank Bird, M. C.  
Captain Charles L. Goodrich, M. C.  
Captain Henry H. Healy, M. C.  
Captain Sydner D. Maiden, M. C. (Ophthalmology)  
1st Lt. Edwin C. Foster, M. C.  
1st Lt. Clyde F. Baccus, M. C.  
1st Lt. Robert C. Davis, M. C.  
1st Lt. Tom R. Knowles, M. C.  
1st Lt. Joseph M. Weldon, M. C.  
1st Lt. John Smith Jr., M. C.  
1st Lt. Whiting B. Mitchell, M. C.  
1st Lt. Carey C. Bradin, M. C.  
1st Lt. Claude E. Piersall, M. C.  
1st Lt. Bernard A. O'Connor, M. C.  
1st Lt. Clifford G. Smith, M. C.

Medical Service.

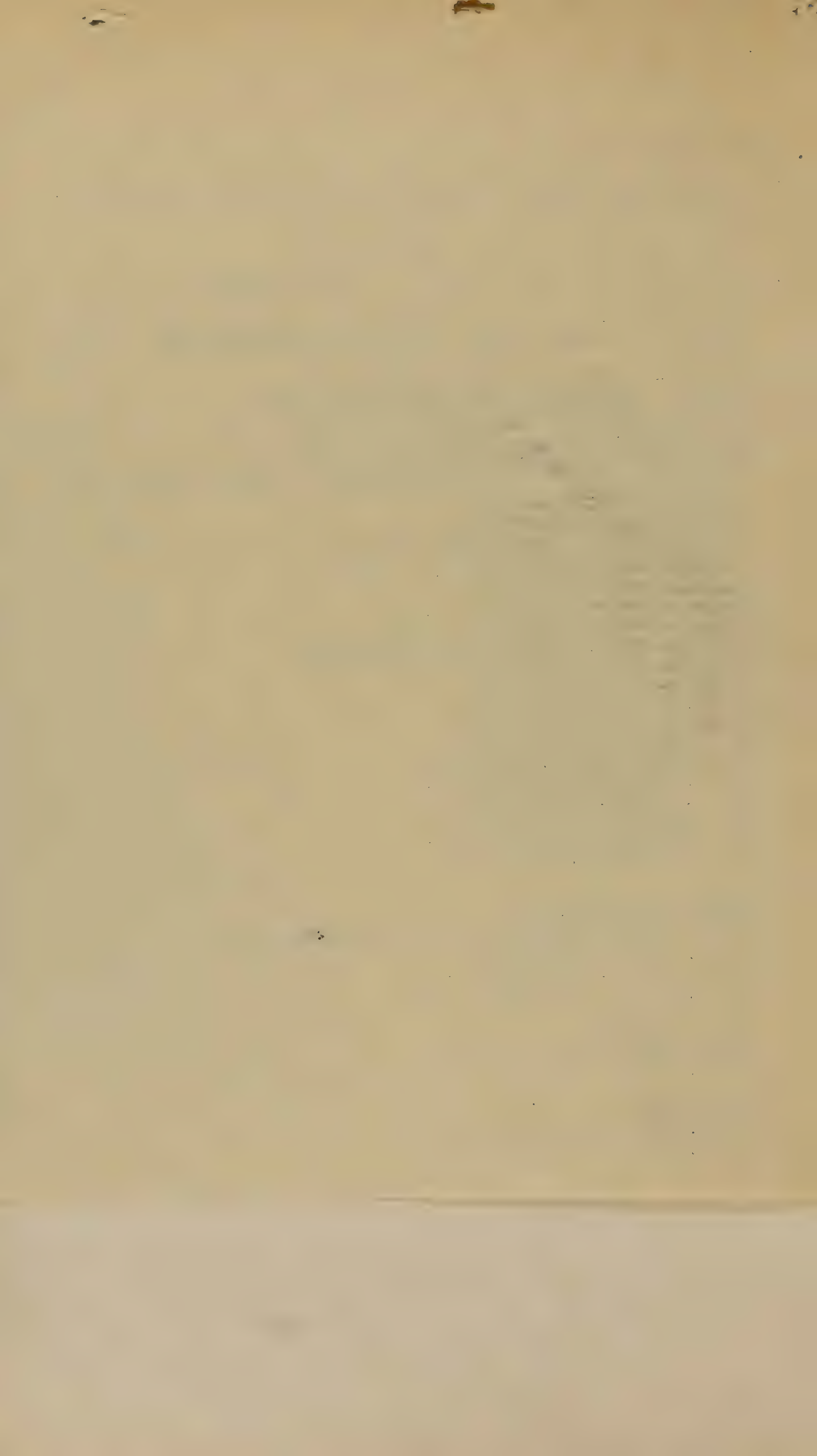
- Captain Gerald E. Maynard, M. C.  
Captain Frederick C. Devendorf, M. C. (Neuro-Psychiatry)  
1st Lt. Frank O. Miller, M. C.  
1st Lt. Royal G. Grossman, M. C.  
1st Lt. Arthur E. Robertson, M. C.

Laboratory Service.

- Captain Roy F. Drury, M. C.  
1st Lt. Gardner A. Sayres, M. C.

Röntgenology

- 1st Lt. Milton H. Bachman, M. C.  
1st Lt. Wallace L. Dixon, M. C.





Dental Surgeons.

1st Lt. Harry E. [unclear], D. C.

1st Lt. James W. Ford, D. C.

Quartermaster - 1st Lt. Eustus E. Van Horn, Q.M.C.

1st Lt. Lyon E. Braden, Q.M., Quartermaster until Oct. 12, 1918 when he was

7. Chief Nurse - Elsie L. Schlund. (transferred to Hospital Center.

James V. [unclear].

Harry A. [unclear].

Agnes M. [unclear].

Margaret Stewart.

8. Hosp. Sgt. William J. Vandivort.

Hosp. Sgt. Clair C. Kepner.

Sgt. 1cl. George E. [unclear].

Sgt. 1cl. Thomas A. [unclear].

Sgt. 1cl. Walter J. Frederick.

Sgt. 1cl. [unclear].

Sgt. 1cl. Frank E. Waite.

Sgt. 1cl. Oliver W. Holmes.

Sgt. 1cl. Leslie H. Cooledge.

Sgt. 1cl. John E. Whitlock.

Sgt. 1cl. Harry F. Barnes.

Sgt. 1cl. William N. Carter.

Sgt. Herman Grasing.

Sgt. David R. Kennedy.

Cpl. John A. Pearson.

Sgt. 1cl. Vernon C. Hall.

Sgt. Walter L. Hollinger.

Sgt. Harry A. Chase,

Sgt. Francis X. Beaupre,

Sgt. James R. Floyd.

9. Pvt. 1cl. David E. Brooks.

Pvt. 1cl. Hugh McStay.

Pvt. 1cl. Wilbur J. Pettit.

Pvt. 1cl. Frank Petty.

Pvt. 1cl. Gilbert J. Poad.

Pvt. 1cl. Harry E. Ritter.

Pvt. 1cl. [unclear].

10. 6388

11. Surgical and Medical (the Surgical unit of the Centre).

12. Special instructions by Chiefs of Service in appropriate cases when stress of work permitted - Clinical.

13. Isolation was initiated in all instances, separating cases into wards appropriate for them, as fractures, pus surgical cases, etc.

14. Daily inspection by C.O. and by Chiefs of Service.

15. Consultant Service was satisfactory.

16. none.

Submitted to C.O., Hospital Centre, in conformity with attached outline.

*David R. Kennedy*  
David R. Kennedy,  
Col., M. C.











Gaylord Bros.  
Makers  
Syracuse, N. Y.  
PAT. JAN. 21, 1906



